

What is claimed is:

1. An image forming apparatus comprising:

a print head comprising a plurality of recording elements arranged in an array, each of the plurality of recording elements being operated based on respective each correction coefficient of light amount; and

an image reading apparatus for reading an image recorded on photosensitive material;

wherein, the image forming apparatus records an image for correction onto the photosensitive material by using the print head, acquires read information $D(i)$ of the image for correction recorded (where, "i" is a natural number indicating an arraying order of each of the plurality of recording elements) through the image reading apparatus, acquires a correction amount $C(i)$ for a recording characteristic of each of the plurality of recording elements based on the read information $D(i)$ acquired, and records an image by using the correction amount $C(i)$ acquired;

wherein, the image recording apparatus acquires the correction amount $C(i)$ for the recording characteristic of i-th recording element by using the read information $D(i)$ and read information $D(k)$ corresponding to another one of

the plurality of recording elements (where, "k" is a different natural number from "i").

2. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the read information D (i) of the image for correction is density information.

3. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the image for correction is recorded in such a way that a degree of influence to a first pixel recorded by the i-th recording element from a second pixel recorded by the other recording element is made constant for any of the plurality of recording elements with arbitrary "i".

4. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the read information D (i) corresponding to i-th recording element is acquired from a pixel recorded by the i-th recording element and from other pixel recorded by an adjacent recording element to the i-th recording element.

5. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a means for changing a degree of influence to a pixel recorded by the i-th recording element from other pixel

recorded by an recording element in the vicinity of the i-th recording element.

6. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a pressing member for setting the image for correction onto the image reading apparatus.

7. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the print head records the image for correction composed of recording lines ranging from 50 to 1000 lines.

8. The image forming apparatus of claim 7, wherein the image forming apparatus acquires the read information from not less than 10 % of the recording lines composing the image for correction.

9. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the image forming apparatus records the image for correction onto the photosensitive material comprising silver halide.

10. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the image forming apparatus records the image for correction onto

the photosensitive material provided with a reflection support.

11. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein a value indicated by the read information falls within a large gradient range in a characteristic curve of the photosensitive material.

12. An image forming method comprising:

recording an image for correction onto photosensitive material by using a print head comprising a plurality of recording elements arranged in an array, each of the plurality of recording elements being operated based on respective each correction coefficient of light amount; and

acquiring read information $D(i)$ of the image for correction recorded (where, "i" is a natural number indicating an arraying order of each of the plurality of recording elements) through reading the image,

acquiring a correction amount $C(i)$ for a recording characteristic of each of the plurality of recording elements based on the read information $D(i)$ acquired, and

recording an image by using the correction amount $C(i)$ acquired;

wherein, the correction amount $C(i)$ for the recording characteristic of i -th recording element is acquired by using the read information $D(i)$ and read information $D(k)$ corresponding to another one of the plurality of recording elements (where, " k " is a different natural number from " i ").

13. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the read information $D(i)$ of the image for correction is density information.

14. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the image for correction is recorded in such a way that a degree of influence to a first pixel recorded by the i -th recording element from a second pixel recorded by the other recording element is made constant for any of the plurality of recording elements with arbitrary " i ".

15. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the read information $D(i)$ corresponding to i -th recording element is acquired from a pixel recorded by the i -th recording element and from other pixel recorded by an adjacent recording element to the i -th recording element.

16. The image forming method of claim 12, further comprising a step of changing a degree of influence to a pixel recorded by the i-th recording element from other pixel recorded by an recording element in the vicinity of the i-th recording element.

17. The image forming method of claim 12, further comprising a step of setting the image for correction onto the image reading apparatus by using a pressing member.

18. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the image for correction recorded on the photosensitive material is composed of recording lines ranging from 50 to 1000 lines.

19. The image forming method of claim 18, the read information is acquired from not less than 10 % of the recording lines composing the image for correction.

20. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the image for correction is recorded onto the photosensitive material comprising silver halide.

21. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein the image for correction is recorded onto the photosensitive material provided with a reflection support.

22. The image forming method of claim 12, wherein a value indicated by the read information falls within a large gradient range in a characteristic curve of the photosensitive material.